

# LABOR CLARION

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No. 34

## Marine Corps League Officer Tells About That "Indorsement" of "No. 12"

The sleight-of-hand maneuver used to get an indorsement of Proposition No. 12 by an insignificant number of the Marine Corps League not only boomeranged against the maneuverers, but exploded right in their faces when the action that had been taken was declared illegal by the National Judge Advocate and when opponents of the measure within the organization were able to express their indignation at the high-handed tactics followed in railroading through the indorsement.

Addressing a letter to all units of the American Federation of Labor, Commandant Roy DeMartini of the Marine Corps League hastened to explain how their State Department convention happened to have been so regrettably compromised. Mr. DeMartini stated as follows:

### Explains Circumstances

"May we, the members of the above organization, offer the following explanation of just how this happened. We regret to say that we have a unit in Los Angeles whose head is strictly anti-union, and he heads the largest Detachment of our organization in the State of California. It seems that the resolution was presented on the floor of our Assembly at a time convenient, in that he waited until our Department Judge Advocate was absent from the floor, knowing that any action for or against the Proposition would be declared illegal according to our Constitution, and also awaiting the time when the majority of the opposition to such matters had stepped from the floor of the Assembly, then quickly putting the resolution over in the confusion. Even with all this careful handling the resolution was only adopted by a very small majority.

### Action Declared Illegal

"He then made it a point to get to the press with the information before anything could be done about it. However, upon the return of the Judge Advocate to the Assembly he immediately contacted the National Judge Advocate of our organization and demanded that the action taken be declared illegal. There was no question on this and we hastened to

inform the press that the action taken was illegal and not the thinking of the large majority of the organization.

"As an organization we can take no part in the rejection or passing of this Proposition, but as individual members of the Sacramento Detachment, some 300-odd strong, we do assure you that we as individuals will take every step necessary to defeat the Proposition as we deem it decidedly anti-union."

### Continued Co-operation

Commandant DeMartini assured the State Federation of Labor that the final action taken on this matter would be the means of re-cementing the close relationship between the Marine Corps League of California and the American Federation of Labor, so that co-operation would continue in the future as it has in the past. By this action, the Marine Corps League has again demonstrated its loyalty to labor in California, and it clearly indicates that the veterans are fully aware of the danger attached to Proposition No. 12, and that they will express that opposition at the polls in November.

Other groups and organizations which have gone on record opposing Proposition No. 12 are the Sacramento City Council, City Council of Colton, Kern County Board of Supervisors, and the Sacramento Council of Churches. Numerous other civic bodies and public-spirited organizations are in the process of taking a stand against Proposition No. 12.

### Request to Union Members

The State Federation wishes to urge upon all of its affiliated unions the need of being as economical as possible with the literature that is being distributed, and to see that the best use possible is made of it. Not only are the members expected to read it, but they should see that, through passing it along, at least five other citizens in their respective communities have an opportunity to study the various pamphlets and other literature issued by the Federation. Only in this way can we get our message to the voters in this State and assure the defeat of Proposition No. 12 in November.

## Japan's War Lords Feared U. S. Labor's Opposition

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt, in a letter to Secretary of State Hull, called for action to ban international cartels in the post-war period as the Senate (Kilgore) committee continued to expose the sordid story of how trade agreements between American and enemy firms gave Japan inside secrets on vital U. S. plane and oil production.

One bright feature of the Senate investigation was the disclosure by James S. Martin, chief of the economic warfare section of the Justice Department, that both the Japanese and American industrial leaders feared labor's opposition to the shipment of war materials to Japan.

Martin submitted a letter from the New York office of the Mitsubishi Trading Company to its Tokyo office, dated February 10, 1939, which said, in part:

"Furthermore, they (American manufacturers) are fearful of labor difficulties in the event that their workmen learn that the materials on which they are working are destined for shipment to Japan. As you

undoubtedly know, most of the manufacturing plants in this country employ workmen who are members of the American Federation of Labor or the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Both organizations have gone on record as opposing the shipment of materials of this kind to Japan and other countries where military action is in progress.

"In view of these conditions, the makers are extremely cautious in accepting orders and when they do accept stringent conditions are imposed."

## Next Thursday

(September 28)

## Is the Last Day To Register

For Voting in the November Election

## A.F.L. Prepared to Submit Plea on Wage Freeze to President

A.F.L. News Service

WASHINGTON.—As American Federation of Labor leaders prepared to consult soon with President Roosevelt on the need for breaking the wage freeze, official Government circles buzzed with reports that the President is planning to grant some relief to the nation's workers.

These reports indicated that the President has become convinced that the Little Steel formula is no longer tenable and that some increase in hourly rates of pay for labor must be granted to make up for the hike in living costs and to maintain purchasing power during the post-war period.

mate of Wage Loss reports was the estimate of economic staff of the Office of Price Administration who warned that a slash of \$30,000,000,000 in annual wages may follow the collapse of Germany and the consequent 40 per cent cutback of war production.

This indicated one-third drop in the nation's wage income would result, the economists predicted, from loss of overtime pay, from disemployment of perhaps six million workers and from downgrading of others to jobs of lesser skill.

In an effort to avert such a national crisis, A.F.L. President William Green said he would endeavor to arrange a White House conference for a committee representing the executive council with the President as soon as the latter returns from his parley with British Prime Minister Churchill in Quebec.

### Executive Council Action

At its recent meeting in Chicago the executive council emphasized that the wage problem is one of the most dangerous matters facing labor today. It charged that the cost of living has risen more than twice as much as the 15 per cent accounted for under the Little Steel formula and called upon the President to readjust the formula realistically to meet this situation. The Council declared that the President alone has authority to act on this question since he had incorporated the formula into Executive Order 9328, issued on April 8, 1943, defining the stabilization program.

### Loss of Overtime Wages

Announced reconversion plans call for immediate return to the basic 40-hour week after V-E Day, the day of final victory in Europe. This will mean loss of overtime pay by millions of workers, equivalent to a general 25 per cent wage cut.

Leaders of the American Federation of Labor do not see how American workers can sustain such a serious slash in income, especially as there is no prospect of an accompanying cut in the prices of articles which affect the cost of living. On the contrary, indications are that living costs will continue to go up as the Government will be pressed to relax wartime price controls.

### To Submit Proposal

Under the circumstances, the A.F.L. representatives will urge the President to authorize wage adjustments permitting increases in hourly rates of pay which will enable workers to obtain the same income (Continued on Page Two, Column Three)



## Prompt End to Manpower Controls Urged by Director Byrnes in Expression of Views on Post-War Reconversion

WASHINGTON.—Abandonment of present stringent manpower controls immediately after the defeat of Germany was promised by War Mobilization Director Byrnes in a report on post-war reconversion.

His plan set a peace-time goal of national income and employment at current high levels.

When "V-E" (Victory in Europe) comes, Byrnes said, war production will be cut 40 per cent and private industries whose contracts are cancelled will be given every encouragement by the Government to return to peacetime production as soon as possible.

At the same time, he urged, workers should go back to the 40-hour week.

### Workers Want Jobs

"This will give jobs to those who are left without employment. The workers want jobs and not unemployment compensation," he declared in his report.

However, Byrnes made no mention of the necessity of increasing hourly rates of pay to maintain the wage income of workers who will lose the overtime they now rely upon to meet increased costs of living.

Byrnes called unemployment compensation "our first line of defense against unemployment." He warned:

### Inadequate Benefits

"In view of the failure of the Congress to provide for more liberal benefit payments by the unemployment compensation systems of the States through supplemental appropriations by the federal government, there will be some states in which the payments will be very inadequate particularly in view of the increase in the cost of living since such payments were established by those states.

"The weekly benefits were established several years prior to the war. If they were adequate then, they are inadequate now. The state systems have during the war, as a result of increased contributions and reduced expenditures, accumulated reserves of five and one-half billion dollars. That is fortunate. But the objective of the system is to provide a defense against unemployment, and not merely to accumulate money. The states should act now to liberalize the benefits and make the state system serve their true purpose.

### Still Looks to Congress

"I still hope the Congress will reconsider its action in rejecting the plan suggested by me that the maximum weekly benefit should not be less than a stated

percentage of the workers' previous wages or \$20, whichever is the lower, should be paid for as long as twenty-six weeks and the coverage be extended to include workers where the number of employees is less than eight. Several influential members expressed to me the view that they did not want to consider at this time a bill liberalizing the benefits because they feared if such a bill was considered at this time just prior to a Presidential election, there would be bidding for votes and the proposal would not be considered upon its merits. They thought that after the election legislation providing reasonable liberalization could be enacted. I earnestly hope this will be done."

As to reconversion after V-E Day, the Byrnes plan declared that war procurement agencies will keep only the best qualified plants and contractors on war production, releasing others to the extent that their production is not needed for the defeat of Japan and the security of the nation.

### Features in Priority Release

With regard to qualified producers the following factors will be considered as to priority of release:

1. Privately owned plants, not normally engaged in production of a military character, will be given first priority of release from war production in order to facilitate their reconversion to civilian production, due consideration being given to the wishes of the contractors.

2. Government-owned plants will be kept in operation or reserve until their production is clearly no longer required for military needs. This is subject to modification in the case of a plant located in an isolated section with no opportunity for displaced workers where the exercise of wise administrative discretion may prompt other action.

3. In so far as practicable, the release to civilian production of competing units of the same industry should be simultaneous.

### "Cushioning" Unemployment Shock

4. In scheduling the release of plants and industries, due consideration is to be given to cushioning the shock of unemployment.

5. In scheduling the release of plants or industries, due consideration is to be given to:

- (a) Security considerations.
- (b) Considerations affecting public transportation, such as accessibility to the sources of labor, raw materials components, depots or storage facilities, and ultimate destination.
- (c) The relative unit cost to the Government.
- (d) The welfare of smaller businesses.

6. Where practical considerations make it possible, companies responsible for the development and engineering of specialized products will be retained in their manufacture in preference to those companies which are merely licensed for their manufacture.

After seeing the Yosemite Big Trees, Thomas Starr King said he felt that that was the original conception of Deity—"the first rough sketch of our world—but, remembering He had to create man He continued His work on a suitably lowered scale."

## Rule on Return of Ex-Army Doctor to Civilian Job

A medical director for an industrial corporation is an employee within the meaning of the amendment to the Selective Service Act requiring employers to reinstate returned veterans to their jobs, and is entitled to his old job after discharge from the military services.

This was the unanimous decision of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third District in its first decision construing terms of the amendment. The ruling required the General Cable Corporation of Perth Amboy, N. J., to reinstate Dr. Albert E. Kay as the company's medical director.

Dr. Kay enlisted in 1942, after he was classified 1-A by his draft board, and attained the rank of captain in the Army before he was discharged for physical disability.

The company refused to rehire him, claiming that he was an independent contractor rather than an employee. It also contended that, since an employees' health association for which Dr. Kay had been medical examiner had engaged another physician and refused to take Dr. Kay back, it would be more beneficial to the employees if the same doctor was medical director for both the company and the association.

Judge William H. Kirkpatrick, speaking for the court, ruled that the law does not say a returned veteran must be an employee, but is intended to protect "a position in the employ of an employer," and that Dr. Kay held such a position.

As to the company's contention that there would be "loss of efficiency" and "additional expense" if separate doctors were employed by the company and the employees' association, Judge Kirkpatrick said that if such a claim were upheld it "would defeat the main purpose of the act and limit its operation to merely capricious or arbitrary refusals."

The ruling was made on an appeal taken by Dr. Kay from a decision handed down by a lower court dismissing a lawsuit the doctor had filed to compel the company to reinstate him.

## Here's Where You Can Aid!

Printed pamphlets and leaflets in opposition to Proposition No. 12 are now available, in any reasonable quantity desired. They are of various kinds, in dealing with different phases of the subject. Members of unions and their friends are urged to procure this literature, and after reading it themselves to pass it along to neighbors and others who might not otherwise come in contact with labor's presentation of its argument on this important issue. Give aid to *your fight!*

## Appeal Against Wage Freeze

(Continued from Page One)

for a post-war 40-hour week that they now receive for working 48 hours.

Unless such action is taken, labor leaders fear the entire reconversion program will be slowed down. They point out that reduction of purchasing power will destroy domestic markets for the peace-time products of industry and bring about nation-wide retrenchment, a condition which if prolonged will be bound to close down factories, aggravate unemployment and delay national recovery.

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## Western Union Telegraph Co. Workers Await N.L.R.B. Order for Nation-Wide Collective Bargaining Election

More than 50,000 Western Union workers in all classifications, from messengers to testing and regulating employees, are expecting the National Labor Relations Board to order an election at any time, to determine the national bargaining agency.

Although the Commercial Telegraphers' Union and two A.F.L. federal labor unions have been bargaining on a city-wide and district unit basis for 44,000 Western Union employees for the last two or three years, the difficulties of negotiating and policing 75 separate agreements have long been apparent. More than a year ago the A.F.L. affiliates joined hands to petition the labor board for one bargaining unit covering the nation, under the name of the American Federation of Labor.

Hearings on the petition consumed 64 days—the longest period in the history of the N.L.R.B.

### C.I.O. Fights Election

The C.I.O. opposition—the American Communications Association, which represented the merged Postal Company employees—has fought against a national election at every step. It is estimated that not more than 4000 former Postal employees remain in the Western Union out of about 17,000 at the time of the merger. Messenger turnover is said to account for most of the A.C.A.'s loss.

The election, which may be held in six geographical areas, in accordance with the trial examiner's recommendation, will be one of the largest ever held by the N.L.R.B. It covers every state and city of

the nation, and is expected to be conducted by both mail and personal ballot, depending upon the size of the locality.

When the votes are finally counted, a 10-year organizing campaign will finally be concluded against one of the largest and most bitter anti-union corporations in the country.

### Lack of National Pact Handicap

Collective bargaining was first started in Washington, D. C., in 1938, five years after the passage of the first NRA with its Section 7-A. City by city, and district by district, the Commercial Telegraphers' Union and the American Federation of Labor steadily and persistently fought both the Western Union and the A.C.A., and obtained certification of every city and district except New York, Detroit, Salt Lake City and Duluth.

While agreements have been negotiated, not once but several times, and material wage increases have been obtained, the handicap of not being able to negotiate on a nation-wide basis has always confronted the unions when national policies such as hours, pensions and sick benefits were under discussion.

"One Union in Western Union" has been the slogan of the American Federation of Labor in one of the most intensive and long-drawn-out campaigns ever carried on. President William Green has given the fullest co-operation and assistance to the C.T.U. and the A.F.L. federal unions, and has pledged to continue his support until victory has been achieved.

## Another Black Eye Given "Hot Cargo" Law by Court

Another black eye was pasted on the "hot cargo" law when Superior Judge M. G. Woodward of San Joaquin county sustained demurrers of all defendants to a complaint brought under the "hot cargo" law. The suit in this case was similar to the one involving the Los Angeles Building Trades Council, wherein two judges sustained objections to the complaint which attempted to hold the Building Trades Council and its members liable to an injunction and heavy damages for a secondary boycott under the terms of the so-called "hot cargo" act.

In sustaining the demurrers, Judge Woodward said: "A large number of so-called labor cases have gone before courts of last resort during the last decade. I have had occasion to read many of these cases and I feel that I understand the drift of the judicial opinion as exemplified in the decisions of the United States Supreme Court and the Supreme Court of California."

## Women Workers in Local Factories

Factories in the San Francisco Bay industrial area had an increase of 4000 women wage earners, when female employment rose to 61,500 in July, from 57,500 in June, according to reports submitted to the State Department of Industrial Relations. A seasonal gain of 5000 women in the canning industry offset in part by a loss of 1600 in the shipbuilding industry, was responsible for the increase in female factory employment. The number of women wage earners employed in the area in July, 1943, was 57,200.

Nondurable goods industries employed 24,300 women wage earners in July, a rise of 5300 from the previous month. Durable goods plants lost 1300 women between June and July, falling to 37,200 from 38,500 in June and 37,600 in July, 1943.

Shipyards in the area (excluding Navy yards) employed 24,600 women in July, compared with 26,200 in June and 25,800 last July.

## Painters' Aid to Relief Drive

For the fourth successive year, union painters throughout New York City will give a day's pay of \$12, on September 30, for distribution among the Red Cross and twenty-four other war relief and charity organizations, it is announced by District Council 9, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers (A.F.L.). Since 1941 the painters have raised \$150,000 in this manner, the union says.

Taking part in the "Work for Victory Day" drive for the first time this year will be the special autonomous craft locals of the Council, including the scenic artists, sign and pictorial painters, screen cartoonists, hotel and department store painters, paint makers and paint salesmen.

## Group Takes Off Coat to Aid Registration Drive

The San Francisco A.F.L. Committee Against Proposition No. 12, composed of five representatives from each union, and which meets every Tuesday night, held its regular meeting this week and heard interesting reports and discussions on various phases of the campaign, in addition to receiving new suggestions.

An important action taken—one which should be noted by every union member delegated to attend the sessions, whether or not they were present this week—was the decision not to hold a meeting next Tuesday night, September 26. This was decided upon following a report made in reference to the registration campaign and the need for volunteers to aid both in the actual registration of voters, and to step up the drive among friends and neighbors to have their names placed on the registration roll. Hence in dispensing with the meeting next Tuesday night it was with the thought in mind that each of the delegates to the committee could best serve the cause on that particular night by engaging exclusively in rallying potential voters to the registration places. (Forty-five schools will be open on that evening, from 7 to 9:30, and deputies will be present from the Registrar's office to receive new registrations and changes of registration.)

Following this volunteer effort on the part of delegates to the committee, they will resume their weekly sessions for promotion of the campaign against Proposition No. 12, on Tuesday evening, September 29, continuing weekly until the end of the campaign.

### SHOE RATIONING TO CONTINUE

Unless imports of hides increase, or there is a large cutback in military orders, there will be no early end to civilian shoe rationing, W.P.B. officials say.

**MAX A. MULDER**

Union Public Accountant

3004 Sixteenth Street

Market 6260

## Could Make 'Quick Change' At Richmond Shipyards

Estimates showing that Richmond's "shipyard facilities could be converted within three days for production of railroad trains—and within only a little more time to manufacture of plane assemblies, of heavy duty trucks, or of refrigerators and other heavy household appliances" were announced recently by Clay P. Bedford, general manager Richmond shipyards, the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce discloses.

At the same time Bedford confirmed Henry J. Kaiser's announcement of a month ago that a new Standard Gypsum Company plant would be established in the East Bay area—possibly in the Yard 2 area at Richmond.

The new plant, according to advice from Bedford, will be used for mass production of the "core of post-war houses," including interior wall panels, and whole sections such as kitchen, bath and laundry, using plastics, cement, light-weight steel and fireproof and soundproof gypsum wallboards.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1944

### Give "George" Some Assistance

During the next six weeks it is the bounden duty of every union member in California to put aside all trivial matters and devote time to fighting for the future interest and welfare of organized labor. The fighting should be done in the good old American and democratic way of rounding up votes for a principle to which one is devoted—in this instance, the principle of union labor, and the defeat of Proposition No. 12.

There is not one member of a union who cannot in some way lend assistance. Contribution of funds to finance the campaign, whether through direct assessment upon the individual membership or from an organization's treasury, is not sufficient. Each one should "follow up" the expenditure of money—for literature, radio time and other means being used—by circulating the literature and directing the attention of friends to the particular time when an address is to be made against Proposition No. 12.

If you pass along one copy of a pamphlet to a neighbor, friend or chance acquaintance you may have been the direct channel through which that individual came to first understand the vicious nature of a proposal intended to shackle the workers of this State—organized and unorganized—by taking away not only their rights but attempting to tear down the structure of organization which has been so carefully built throughout the years and upon which so much effort, and sacrifice, has been expended.

Hundreds of thousands know what this structure means as affecting their future. What could not these hundreds of thousands accomplish, with only a minimum of effort, in presenting their case to the voters within the coming weeks! Try passing along that one piece of literature. That single piece, however, should not constitute your total effort in that field. Let it be only for practice, and then keep going.

Of course there are other fields of endeavor in the campaign wherein one may labor. Volunteer your time and talent, without waiting to be personally solicited. But don't try to pick out the easiest spots. Work up a slight sweat, at least. And pass along a pamphlet carrying an argument against Proposition No. 12—do it today!

An admonition, however, from those in direct charge of the campaign is that waste—wilful or otherwise—in the distribution of literature should be avoided in every way possible. It is your money, and yours alone, that is being expended in the production of these pamphlets and in other promotional features of the campaign. Make every nickel of expenditure produce the maximum of results. Remember, also, to avoid giving offense, in any way, in the presentation of labor's argument in this campaign. It has a solid foundation, of logic and right, and requires none other than legitimate and courteous methods for presentation to the voters.

### Warns War Menaces Home

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (ILNS).—Family welfare work is entering a critical phase arising from personal and family dislocation caused by war, Mrs. Natalie W. Linderholm, consultant on agency policies of the Greater New York Fund, states.

"The era of dislocation which we are now in is, and will continue to be, the greatest we have ever known," Mrs. Linderholm told delegates to the Southern Training Institute of the Family Welfare Association of America, held at Nashville.

"Only as we recognize the problems of the returning soldier, of the working mother, of children from broken homes, of the girls left behind, as problems of human relations, will we be successful in welfare work. All of us will be involved in the human problems following in the wake of the war," she said.

### Longer Work-Week—Lower Efficiency

War plants and other companies that have been authorized to extend the working schedule of employees beyond the limit provided by law have found that their efficiency is impaired if they work more than 48 hours a week, Mrs. Emily S. Marconnier of the State Department of Labor said at the New York Women's Trade Union League.

"In a survey of 300 concerns that had been granted permission to lengthen the work week for women employees," she reported, "we found that less than one-third of the women were working the extended schedule."

"Employers said the lengthened work week had not been satisfactory and that a loss in efficiency had resulted. They wished to retain the privilege, however, in case of a bottleneck or some other emergency."

### A Plan for Armistice Day

In this war there are likely to be two armistice days, one when the last German army surrenders and one when the Japanese lay down their arms. There are two ways to celebrate the first of these occasions, which will be bought, as the second one will be, by wounds, death and sorrow.

One way is to riot in the streets, throwing confetti, breaking windows and getting drunk. The other way is to observe a few minutes of silence, to attend meetings in the churches, to express with dignity and sobriety the relief we will feel because one costly phase of the great war is over.

There will be no call for a childish and barbaric joy. Too many will have fallen. Too many will still be in danger. The kind of celebration we or our fathers had in November, 1918, would be an affront to those who are in deep grief and those in anxiety for their loved ones.

A popular emotion cannot be repressed, even though some of its expressions may be later repented. It can, however, be diverted into fitting observances. It is not too soon for public officials, churches, schools and civic organizations to make plans for Armistice Day No. 1. It can be made a day of commemoration and dedication if the right leadership is exerted soon enough.—New York Times.

The principal concern of the average citizens of the United States in relation to the Quebec and Dumbarton Oaks conferences is whether or not Uncle Sam placed his check book, the family jewelry, his best Sunday shirt and the Declaration of Independence safely under lock, key and burglar alarm prior to taking his departure from Washington.

Ten European countries are represented in the Underground Press Exhibition sponsored by the Printing Trades Federation in London. The astonishing fact emerges that 112 daily papers are published on the continent by staffs all the time in peril of their lives. In addition there are numerous news-letters and fly-sheets.

### During Reconversion

By WILLIAM GREEN

President, American Federation of Labor

(Reprinted from the current "American Federationist")

Our great military successes in Europe during the past few weeks have brought us close to the time when the nation will no longer need 50 per cent of our production facilities to make munitions. How shall that period of reconversion be managed and where do we expect it to lead? Decision on these two matters will determine what our soldiers shall return to and the sort of lives all of our citizens shall live for at least the next two decades.

Having in mind the suffering and the losses that would follow mass unemployment, the American Federation of Labor asked for an answer to these basic questions early last spring. Now a huge change-over lies ahead of us. It will mean dislocation for at least half of our work force while half of our production facilities are made ready for civilian production. The time needed for reconversion might be a few weeks, a few months or two years.

Wage-earners must have current incomes to keep up normal living. State unemployment compensation laws are not designed to take care of such an emergency. They do not cover all the people that are laid off; nor would they provide benefits until workers could get jobs again. They certainly would provide only most meagerly for subsistence needs.

Meanwhile, when industries got under way and were ready to sell new supplies of refrigerators, automobiles, radios, *et cetera*, would the market be such that they would immediately cut plans for production and lay off workers? That is why the American Federation of Labor asked for emergency unemployment benefits amounting to 80 per cent of full-time earnings. We want reconversion to lead to full employment with a national income of at least \$150,000,000,000. We remember the 15,000,000 unemployed in 1932, with the national income at \$55,400,000,000. Nor did that unemployment drop below 9,000,000 until the need for war production finally brought about a scarcity of workers. The total national income of \$88,600,000,000 in 1939 rose this year to a national income of \$186,000,000,000, with unemployment at least below 1,000,000.

Only the progress of our armies in Europe belatedly forced Congress to consider plans for reconversion. Congress considered, but passed measures that are woefully inadequate. There must be a realization that full employment and ample incomes for wage-earners are essential because it is upon the purchasing power of workers, as consumers, that industries are dependent for prosperity in peacetime. We must begin to put this fact into effect by raising the wage rates before we go into reconversion.

### "LASTING TRIBUTE"

"Our fleet is growing at a pace that is little short of miraculous. Its growth could only have been made possible by the energies and skills of a great and resourceful people. Most of all, the progress we have made in arming ourselves constitutes in itself a lasting tribute to the American workman. He is doing more than I can tell you to win the war."—Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander in Chief, U. S. Fleet.

### WITHHOLDING RECEIPT, TAX RETURN

The withholding receipt which each employee receives from his employer on or before January 31, showing the amount of income tax withheld during the year, can be used by most wage earners as an income tax return, according to Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The slip, which shows total wages paid during the calendar year and amount of federal income tax withheld, may be used as a return by anyone whose income was less than \$5000, consisting wholly of wages shown on withholding receipts or of such wages and not more than \$100 of other wages, dividends and interest.



## French Labor, Back on Job, Drafts New Program

For the first time in more than four years, the French organized labor movement, known as the Confédération General Travail, is back on the job in Paris, according to cabled dispatches reaching this country.

Moving in on the heels of the victorious Allied armies and French liberation troops, the labor leaders of France, many of whom had fought a long and bitter underground battle against their Nazi oppressors, have come back to the building on the Rue Lafayette from which they were banned by the Pétain government in 1940.

However, there are still a number of prominent French labor leaders missing and their fate is uncertain. Among these is Leon Jouhaux, veteran head of the C.G.T., who is reported to be a prisoner of the Nazis.

### Interview Union Official

American reporters, visiting at C.G.T. headquarters, obtained an interview with Louis Saillant, a secretary of the organization, who worked in the underground all during the occupation. He said the C.G.T. already is preparing to work out its post-war program on these two broad fronts:

1. Demand important reforms which would satisfy the material needs of the French workers.
2. Repair the injustices caused by the Vichy Government and the Nazis.

Unemployment, he thought, should not be a serious problem in France. There is an enormous amount of reconstruction to be carried out, the French railroads have been reduced to almost nothing by the Nazis, French industrial machinery has aged twenty years during the last four years of German pressure; French luxury trades have been at a standstill and will need reviving.

### Wage Situation

Among other points made by Saillant during the interview were:

Salaries during the occupation went up about 18 per cent, and the cost of living more than 200 per cent. Salaries should be increased immediately by 50 per cent to meet the worst of this inequality which is causing real hunger among many workers.

Owners and managers who were collaborationists should be arrested and tried. He said that there are many in this class.

Factories engaged in war work, which means most of them, should be requisitioned, at least for the present emergency, by the French Provisional Government and administrators installed to control profits and direct administration.

### On Industry Nationalization

The Government should nationalize France's mines, electrical power, the chemical industry, the steel industry, the insurance companies. The country's banks should be strictly controlled by the Bank of France, which should be nationalized.

Indemnities should be paid to the shareholders of these industries. In the case of collaborationists, their holdings should be appropriated by the nation.

Holding companies through which the bulk of French industry was controlled by a small group of men should be broken up.

### PROPOSES DRAFT OF NURSES

Asserting that a nurse's 1-A should mean no less than the 1-A given the father of three children, Representative Andrew L. Somers of Brooklyn announced that he would sponsor a bill at the next session of Congress asking "automatic recruitment by law" of qualified registered nurses into the armed forces. Somers said that 38,000 nurses in the United States had been classified 1-A by the War Manpower Commission but had still not offered to enlist.

Note the "We Don't Patronize" List in this paper.

## Hitler's Doom

INA DRAKE SWEET

We've got the guns and the men you can't bluff  
And we're goin' to town on this "Victory" stuff,  
And when we arrive at the door of Berlin,  
Meet us there, Adolf, and watch us drive in!  
And you'd better have ready some danderine—  
Some good old U. S. danderine—  
For our boys don't like your German strut  
And YOU'VE gone and stirred their dander up.  
Oh, Adolf, be wary, but don't be late,  
Uncle Sammy is pounding at your front gate.  
Have ready your tomb in the high, high hills,  
For Adolf we're collecting some long past-due bills!  
No more will you swagger, no more will you strut,  
And say, "'Tis verboten, I, Adolf, hath spoken."  
We'll hang you high on a Judas-tree limb,  
In sight of the water—but you won't go in;  
You'll see the faces you've sent on before, yea,  
They'll pass in review as you face hell's door;  
For this time we'll not be so polite—  
We'll walk right in and finish the fight.  
And, Adolf, when you get down below,  
The devil will whisper, "I told you so,"  
And then again you'll hear him say:  
"You've out-deviled the devil, Adolf, GO AWAY!"

### CHALLENGES ENEMIES OF LABOR

Efforts of "capitalist and communist" propagandists to create a rift between our fighting men and trade unions were denounced by Rev. John J. Monaghan at a special Labor Day mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York City. In sowing confusion, Father Monaghan said, the "demagogues" hope to profit, and he added: "The trade unions are the safest depositories of the soldiers' faith of a better world to work in. Pensions should not be a substitute for wages, nor are anti-labor business men safe patrons of veterans' organizations."

## Charges Government Bars Deaf

The federal government shows the greatest discrimination against the deaf in employment, Ignatius Bjorlee, representing the Maryland State School for the Deaf, told the House labor sub-committee investigating aid for the physically handicapped.

Raymond H. Greeman, managing director of the American School of the Hard of Hearing, recommended amendment of civil service regulations to prevent exclusion of the hard-of-hearing from positions for which they otherwise are qualified.

Bjorlee said all deaf persons in Maryland who are employable are at work. He cited the fact that it took two years to amend the law making deaf persons eligible for drivers' licenses and that during the 22 years that have elapsed there has not been one accident attributable to a deaf driver, although there are now 200 deaf persons holding licenses.

## Rush New Road Program To Forward Post-War Jobs

A \$3,275,250,000 road construction program, one of a series of weapons being fashioned in Congress to combat post-war unemployment, is being pressed toward adoption by Senate leaders.

One of the most ambitious public works programs under consideration as part of the over-all reconversion machinery, its consummation would require the approval of state legislatures. State funds would be necessary in most instances to supplement proposed federal expenditures totaling \$2,075,250,000.

This money would be allotted on the basis of a federal expenditure of 60 per cent and a state contribution of 40 per cent.

A table prepared by the Public Roads Administration shows that contributions would range from a \$51,885,000 annual allotment to New York State down to \$2,522,000 to Delaware.

## We Fight Persecution

By RUTH TAYLOR

In going over the papers this Sunday, one thing has struck me most forcibly. That is the deep and earnest appeals for aid for the persecuted nations. The heart of America is warm for the down trodden. The compassion of America extends to all people, all over the world.

There was only one thing I did not like and that—because it was wasteful. There was too great a divergence of appeals. This great and powerful force of good will was not co-ordinated as well as it might have been. It was scattered in a dozen different directions because the emphasis was placed not upon the root of the evil but upon the flower—not upon destroying persecution itself but only upon aid for the persecuted.

That keen critic and analyst—R. L. Duffus of the New York Times—put in his word of protest against this tendency when he wrote: "Many of us in these days believe in humanity rather than in races and would rather fight for justice in all cities than set aside a few cities of refuge."

It is persecution that is important—more so than who is persecuted. We can never find a safe dwelling place for the persecuted until we destroy the persecution. Tyranny and oppression are the yellow fever plague of the world. And like yellow fever, the cause must be eradicated to make the cure complete—and to avoid the spreading of the disease.

As Americans we have set our faces definitely against all persecution. We hold that no man has the right to be a master over any other men, that all men are created equal, and entitled to equal rights and opportunities. This is our faith as a people. This is our credo as a nation.

As Americans we take our stand on the side of right, not of might. We condemn the persecution of any race—we legally abolished slavery and through both legislation and education we are wiping out discriminatory practices. We condemn the persecution of any class—whether by special privilege or taxation. We condemn the persecution of any creed—we respect the religious beliefs of Jews, Catholics and Protestants equally.

Therein lies the proof of the sincerity of our position as a people and as a nation. It is persecution which we hate and which we mean to destroy. We know that there is no safety for our democratic institutions—nay, even for our republic itself—in a world in which persecution is allowed to flourish—that the protection of the weak is the self-preservation of the strong, and that as our President has said, "The practice of brotherhood we, as Americans, need more than armaments and armies to make safe our democracy."

It is persecution that we hate and fight—and united in this common cause, we will destroy it, that all men may be free.

### GUARD YOUR OWN RESOURCES

Guard well your camp fire. Be sure the last spark is dead. In wartime be doubly careful. Forest fires aid the enemy—delay victory. Save the forests. We need every tree—wood for ships, wood for planes, wood for crating weapons of war. Now, more than ever, we need wood. The above is the admonition and idea of the U. S. Forest Service. Heed them!

### PORT SECURITY FORCE HEADQUARTERS

The headquarters staff of the San Francisco Regiment, Volunteer Port Security Force of the U. S. Coast Guard, has moved from its old location on California street to new quarters in the Appraisers Building, 630 Sansome street. Quarters for the Volunteer Port Security Force have been provided on the first and sixth floors. All inquiries should be directed to the Personnel Department Information Desk, Room 634 (Phone DOuglas 0842, extension 276).



## Drive at Entertainment Places for Blood Donors

"Donate With Your Favorite Band"—and you will aid in the drive which members of Musicians' Union No. 6 are making in behalf of the Red Cross Blood Procurement Center during the period September 15 to October 15.

Those are dates between which Christmas packages must be mailed to the overseas soldiers of the U. S. Army, and the Musicians adopted them as significant of the fact that perhaps the most thoughtful remembrance of those boys in the far corners of the world would be a donation to the local Blood Bank, as it could possibly be the means of saving a life—even that of one to whom you may send a package. It is not intended in any manner to discourage the sending of the Christmas parcels, but merely to afford an additional opportunity to serve them as best one may. Also, it presents a means whereby any person, who may by chance not have immediate relatives in the armed forces, to give their donation of blood in behalf of any unknown (to the donor) member of the nation's military forces that it might benefit.

As explained by Peter Butti of the Musicians' Union, there are no "generals" or other officers in this drive. It has been sanctioned by the organization, and every member is one of the army of "private" who is lending assistance. It is being presented and carried forward at theaters, night clubs and other places where union musicians are employed. Patrons will be supplied with cards upon which they will pledge themselves as a blood donor (giving name, address and phone number). The card can be turned in to one of the members of the band or orchestra at the place where one is a patron, and the musicians will attend to making the appointment for your blood donation. All just as simple as that.

Will you lend this aid to the Musicians' drive?—and, above all, to one of the most highly recognized agencies for giving vital aid to the armed forces.

### PHONE PAY RAISE ADVISED

The Regional War Labor Board announces that a tripartite panel has recommended a \$5 weekly wage increase for 12,000 employees of the New York Telephone Company, 90 per cent of them operators, in Manhattan, the Bronx, Long Island, and Westchester and Rockland counties. It was said that a final board decision on the recommendations would be forthcoming, probably within a month.



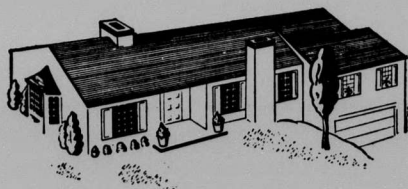
### Watchmakers' Union

GUARANTEE and BOND

LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM

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## Home Loan Advice



Before buying a home, consult The San Francisco Bank.

If you need a loan on your home, write or call any of our 7 banking offices and ask about our lending service.

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## Welfare of Needy Children to Have a Leading Position in This Year's Community Chest Program

STRENGTHENING of the children's services of San Francisco is declared to be the No. 1 local welfare job to be accomplished this year with the help of labor's contributions to the War Chest. (This article is intended to acquaint members of union labor in San Francisco with the services performed by one of the 73 agencies of the Community Chest and the 22 agencies of the National War Fund for which the San Francisco War Chest is conducting its annual fund-raising drive this coming October.)

The child welfare agencies of the Community Chest are depending upon the success of the \$3,792,742 drive for community services and war relief to put into effect a reorganized, community-wide plan for improvement of services to children in need of help.

Changes of program are being made so that every child who comes to the attention of a child welfare agency because he does not have a normal home life—due to death, divorce, desertion or neglect—has the benefit of these services:

#### Services Offered

1. An attempt—if possible—to create a favorable situation for the child in his own home.

2. Failing this, efforts to give the child the best substitute for a normal family life that can be worked out.

This year, for the first time in the history of child-welfare work in San Francisco, the case of every child referred to a child-placing agency goes first to experts in family welfare problems.

In an effort to prevent the break-up of families, these family workers try first to discover if care of the child outside the home is absolutely necessary.

#### Provide Housekeeping Aid

If the problem is an illness of the mother which prevents her caring for the child, arrangements may be made to provide housekeeping services until the mother is on her feet again.

If the problem is neglect of the child due to an emotional disturbance on the part of one or both parents, or their separation, frequent psychiatric services may help the parents to adjust to their responsibilities and hold the home together.

If strengthening the home is impossible, the child

welfare agencies of the Chest supervise the placement of the child in a substitute home. Especially for younger children, placement in a private family is considered preferable to life in a children's institution, however attractive the institution may be. Children need the experience of life in a family group and a sense of belonging to the neighborhood in order to develop into well adjusted citizens, welfare workers find.

Consequently, the institutions of the Community Chest have, or co-operate with, a foster home placement program to prevent the necessity for keeping children in institutions for long periods.

A careful job of "matching" the child to the foster



Your gift to the San Francisco War Chest in its annual campaign this October for community services and war relief will bring healthful care and security to youngsters like these in a Community Chest nursery school. Children's agencies of the Chest care for those who have been robbed of a normal family life in their own homes by death, divorce, desertion or neglect, or because their mothers must work.

home is done. Because children from broken homes generally are deeply disturbed emotionally, considerable skill is needed to find foster parents who understand and can give the child the necessary feeling of stability and security and to watch over the children in foster homes.

Funds to cover the cost of these skilled "case work" services to dependent children, as well as the cost of food, clothing and housing, must be raised in the War Chest drive. Day care for children of mothers who must work is another important service of the Chest.

#### These Agencies Benefit

The children's agencies depending on War Chest support are: Children's Agency of San Francisco, Children's Protective Society, Little Children's Aid, Chung Mei Home for Chinese Boys, Convent of the Good Shepherd, Lytton Home (Salvation Army), Pacific Hebrew Orphan Asylum and Home, Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, St. Vincent's School for Boys, Sunny Hills, St. Dorothy's Rest, Pinehaven, Babies' Aid, Booth Memorial Hospital (Salvation Army), Florence Crittendon Home, St. Elizabeth's Infant Hospital, Children's Day Homes (Sisters of the Holy Family), Golden Gate Kindergarten Association, Infant Shelter, and Russian Day Nursery.

#### SIMPLICITY OF HATE

"There is a simplicity about hate that makes it peculiarly attractive to a certain type of mind. It makes no demand on the mental processes, it does not require reading or thinking, estimate or analysis, and by reason of its instant removal of every doubt it gives an effect of decision, a sense of well-being."—George Creel.



## Anniversary of State's Labor Statistics Bureau

This week marks the twentieth anniversary of the inauguration of the California Labor Statistics Bulletin, a monthly report of employment, payrolls, hours and earnings in California industries, announced John F. Dalton, State Labor Commissioner.

This week also marks the sixtieth anniversary of the publication of labor statistics for the State of California, Dalton further reported. The first formal labor statistics report was published in 1884 by the Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement, then known as the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### Duty Under Labor Code

"For two decades the Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement has collected monthly employment and payroll information from business firms in California pursuant to the provisions of the State Labor Code," Mr. Dalton reminded, and he continued:

"During this 20-year period, the total labor force of California increased from a little over one and one-half million to more than four million persons (including California residents in the armed forces). The number of wage earners in manufacturing industries alone rose from around 225,000 to approximately one million."

In San Francisco area in that 20-year period, it was pointed out, the labor force of the San Francisco Bay industrial area (Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo counties) has grown from approximately 500,000 to close to a million persons (including residents of the area in the armed forces). The number of wage earners in manufacturing industries alone increased from approximately 75,000 to nearly 300,000.

Originally the monthly reports of employment and payrolls were collected in co-operation with the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, but in order to avoid duplicate reporting a plan was developed whereby the California Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement transmits statistics compiled for this state to the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for incorporation in national totals. California firms are thus spared the task of submitting a similar report to Washington. This is particularly significant at the present time when business concerns are burdened with an ever-increasing number of reports which they are required to submit under wartime controls. The employment data collected from establishments in all parts of California are tabulated separately for different industries and are published each month in a bulletin.

### Expansion of Service

"Employment and payroll statistics for California have been greatly expanded and improved in the past twenty years," Commissioner Dalton said. "A series of major improvements in the compilation and presentation of these statistics were completed by the division just when the United States entered the war. These proved very timely for, as manpower and other problems became acute, great demand for employment and other labor statistics arose from war agencies. Special statistics were compiled in the past year to measure wartime changes in the labor force of California and its major industrial areas, and to gauge probable post-war trends.

"On the threshold of victory," he continued, the Division is preparing to continue its program for expanding and improving employment and payroll statistics. Such statistics have been called the most important measure of economic well-being, and they

are now in great demand by business firms engaged in making plans for the post-war period.

"The Division is working in close cooperation with the State Reconstruction and Re-employment Commission in developing statistical data for use by business, labor and government in post-war planning."

The Labor Commissioner paid tribute to the thousands of business firms in California which have faithfully observed the law by submitting regularly monthly employment reports during the past twenty years.

## State Federation Convention

Secretary C. J. Haggerty of the California State Federation of Labor, at the direction of the executive council has forwarded a communication to the Federation's affiliated unions in which is stated that some confusion has arisen concerning the holding of a convention.

In the communication it is stated that both the secretary and members of the executive council have made every effort to find a city that would undertake to house a convention and provide accommodations for the number of delegates, or even half the number, who would be expected to attend. To date this quest has proved unsuccessful. Further, it is stated that the executive council again has expressed its desire to hold a convention whenever reasonable assurance of suitable accommodations can be obtained, and that the secretary is instructed to call a special meeting of the Council immediately upon obtaining such assurance.

## Flanagan Resigns Place On Regional Labor Board

Daniel V. Flanagan, western representative of the American Federation of Labor, with headquarters in San Francisco, has resigned his place as an A.F.L. member of the Tenth Regional War Labor Board.

At a conference of union officials held last July, Flanagan was chosen as one of the eight persons to be recommended for appointment to the regional board as A.F.L. regular representative, the term to run for one year.

Subsequently, however, President Green sent communications to all full-time representatives advising them that due to the increasing pressure of important A.F.L. work outside the War Labor Board it had been found advisable that such A.F.L. representatives withdraw from their places on the regional boards, the vacancies to be filled by recommendation of other A.F.L. members in the various regions. Hence, in accord with President Green's instruction, Representative Flanagan resigned from the local regional board, in which position he had given faithful and painstaking service.

The resignation became effective September 1, and the eight A.F.L. members who will now serve on the regional board are Wendell Phillips, Chris T. Lehman, Harry Lea, Beaumont Silverton, Ernest Vernon, Robert Noonan, Henry Hayden and Wade Church.

Mr. Binks was busily engaged with a spade in the mud beside his car when a stranger hailed him. "Stuck in the mud?" he asked. "Oh, no, explained Mr. Binks, cheerily, "my engine died here and I'm digging a grave for it."

## PROTECT YOUR EYES

Good Vision Will Help Win the Decision  
Faulty eyes Blur, Fog, see Double, causes errors and  
Accidents, Waste Time and Materials

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OPTOMETRIST

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## Outstanding Citizens to Broadcast Against "No. 12"

Alfred J. Lundberg, president of the Key System Railway, Robert Kenney, Attorney General of California, and Patrick J. McDonough, president of the McDonough Steel Works, are a few of the outstanding citizens who headline a list of prominent employers, farm leaders and veterans, who will broadcast over the air against Proposition No. 12.

Because of the difficulty in obtaining the exact time when these broadcasts will be delivered, readers are asked to check with the principal newspapers in their communities, which will announce the time and station over which these broadcasts will come.

Messrs. Lundberg and McDonough will explain why they, as employers of labor, want the proposed constitutional amendment defeated.

That the defeat of Proposition No. 12 is vital to the welfare of the farmers of this state will be explained in a joint radio address by Mrs. Grace McDonald, editor of the *Farm Reporter* and a member of the California State Board of Agriculture, and Anthony G. Mattos, general manager of the Western Co-operative Dairymen's Union. The exact time and station carrying these broadcasts will be announced as stated above.

To show how Proposition No. 12 will work to the serious disadvantage of veterans, M. C. Hermann, Department Quartermaster-Adjutant of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, will make two broadcasts against Proposition No. 12.

Beginning on September 28, the first two broadcasts (exact time and station to be announced) will be made by Dr. Alexander M. Kidd, Acting Dean of the School of Jurisprudence, University of California, who will be followed by Mrs. Robert McWilliams, who has always been an advocate of beneficial social legislation.

All of these broadcasts will come over the Blue network and the Golden West network, and by watching the local press, everyone interested will be able to know when to tune in, as well as to get others who are interested to do likewise.

## WAR PRISONERS IN U. S.

A total of 243,848 prisoners of war were being held in 125 base camps and 243 branch camps in the United States on September 1, the War Department reports. This number included 192,846 Germans, 50,272 Italians and 730 Japanese.

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NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL



## Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERSBY,  
President of Typographical Union No. 21

On voting unanimously at last Sunday's meeting of the union to reaffiliate with San Francisco Labor Council and the State Federation of Labor, the effective date to be September 1, it was moved and carried that election of delegates to represent the union at the Central Labor Council be postponed until the next meeting, October 15. The October meeting should have a large attendance, as our representation at the Labor Council meetings calls for the election of ten delegates.

The membership voted at last Sunday's meeting to contribute another substantial sum to be used to defeat the anti-union Proposition No. 12 which is to appear on the November ballot. Realizing the viciousness of this proposal by labor haters whose sole purpose is to create chaos, not only in the ranks of labor, but turmoil which could be used to reflect against organized labor, pleas went out last week from headquarters to our members asking them to act individually in contacting their friends and neighbors and convince them this year's registration should be the largest in history. Another mailing of literature went forward on Monday of this week. Our members have been asked to assist in registering voters at the public schools on the last four evenings before registration closes on September 28.

Word comes from Colorado Springs that Dowell Patterson has been appointed to replace M. A. Hamilton as superintendent of the Union Printers Home, while Mrs. Patterson is the new matron. The resignation of Superintendent and Matron Hamilton, who were appointed by President C. M. Baker in 1940, which was submitted several weeks ago, became effective last Sunday, September 17, the Hamiltons having been asked to remain until a new superintendent was appointed. Although they had not as yet announced their intentions, it seems to be conclusive that Hamilton, a member of Fresno Typographical Union, will not immediately return to the West, but intends to remain in Colorado indefinitely.

In a ceremony last Thursday evening at St. Anne's church Miss Irene Orht became the bride of Lieut. Leonard Hearst. The bridegroom is the son of George M. Hearst of the *Examiner* chapel, and the bride, a resident of San Francisco, is the daughter of the famous Orhts, champion bicyclist a few years ago. Lieutenant Hearst arrived in the city last Sunday morning from Fredericks Field, Oklahoma, where he had just received his commission and wings. A honeymoon will be spent at Carmel, after which Lieutenant Hearst, who is on fifteen days' furlough, will leave for Waco, Tex., for assignment.

J. C. Marshall, retired member of No. 21, writes from his country home at Los Gatos. Mr. Marshall says he has been very successful with his Victory Garden this year, particularly with his tomatoes, which weighed in at from 1 to 1 3/4 pounds.

Vice-President A. G. Neilson returned to work as assistant secretary on Tuesday after a week's vacation spent at his home in Berkeley.

Thomas S. Feeny, who has been in poor health for some months, made application for admission to the Union Printers Home last Sunday. Tom's family has certainly given its all in the present war, three sons and his son-in-law now serving their country. One son, Lieut. Thomas M. Feeny, is now visiting here with his dad. Having just last week received his commission, he expects to sail the latter part of this month for the South Pacific. He is a plastic surgeon with the Medical Corps. Staff Sergeant Patrick K. Feeny, a pilot instructor, is stationed at Atlanta, Ga., while another son, Chelton S., who had two years at Northwestern University, is attached to the Medical Corps and is receiving advanced instruction at Princeton. Feeny's son-in-law, Major Robert L. Pell, after engagements in Italy, has recently been returned to the United States.

E. M. Pettitt of the Kennedy ten-Bosch chapel left last week for Seattle, stating he intends to make his home in the Puget Sound country. Pettitt, who was

initiated by No. 21 in 1924, has been a continuous member of this union for twenty years.

Edward H. Partman of the Stark-Rath chapel, National machinist's mate second class, has left Alameda Naval Air Base, and is now stationed at Fort Huachuca, near Ventura.

Byran Jacobs, a member of the commercial branch the past year, drew a traveler late last week, and is now located at Modesto.

Roy O. Miller, affiliated with No. 21 for twenty-three years and a member of Griffin Bros. chapel, has gone to the East Bay to reside. He has accepted a position with Griffin Bros. in Oakland.

Fred Hamm returned to work this week at the Rotary Colorprint after a week's vacation spent in and around San Francisco.

E. C. Oliver of Seattle Typographical Union, a member of the Far West Lithographing & Printing Company chapel in the Puget Sound city, visited at headquarters on Monday. He came in on Friday of last week, and visited this week with C. T. Nash of the Mackenzie & Harris chapel, W. C. Shields, and many other printer friends in this city.

Andrew Donofrio, who two weeks ago was reported as being stationed in Italy, writes his fellow chapel mates at Phillips & Van Orden from Africa. He expresses thanks for notice of his son's birth, which he says he read in the *LABOR CLARION*. Andy says he visited with an aunt while in Italy, and that just recently he ran into George Lee, another member of the P.V.O. chapel with whom he served his apprenticeship, and, their leaves of absence permitting, they proceeded to do a little celebrating.

P. E. Neilsen of the Stark-Rath chapel took time off on Monday and Tuesday of this week. Paul says as soon as it is possible for him to take his regular vacation he intends to visit his son, who is PBY (Catalina) instructor in the Army Air Force and is stationed at Corpus Christi, Tex.

J. L. Bartlett of the Rotary Colorprint chapel started a vacation the first of this week. Roy says if he finds it possible to negotiate transportation he will spend a few days with his daughter-in-law and family in Los Angeles. His son, Charles L. Bartlett, is stationed in Texas.

Edw. Gallick of the Phillips & Van Orden chapel is back on the job this week, all tanned and fit as a fiddle, after a vacation up the Russian River.

### News Chapel Notes — By L. L. Heagney,

A gay wedding party left here Monday for a Reno ceremony and comprised the bride and groom, Mrs. Clarice M. Kingdon and Enoch Blackford, and the couple who were to stand up with them, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Abbott. The new Mrs. Blackford is secretary of the Daughters of Union Veterans, Mary Jane France Tent, No. 56, and Color Bearer Four, Department Officer, California and Nevada. Blackford is an operator on the *News* night side, well known among local typos, and he and his bride will make their home in a house he bought and furnished a short time back. The chapel hopes they live long and happily. . . . The Abbotts will stop at Grass Valley to pick up Mrs. Abbott's mother and following the wedding will go on to Virginia City, where Mrs. Abbott was born.

From the Continent comes a letter to the chairman written by Bob Mahood. Lengthy and covering so many subjects—natural, too, as the young soldier had never been away from the Bay Area before joining up—it is impossible to summarize, but he saw no reason why the French should be hungry. The soil, he said, was amazingly rich, the farmers industrious, and apparently there still were enough cattle to supply dairy needs.

On the first day of his arrival after a medical discharge, Lyle Abbott dropped in to say hello. Doing a high jump during training, Lyle suffered a broken ankle which leaves him walking with a limp, so of course he wasn't of much use to the Army, and soon after leaving the hospital he was given his honorable discharge. . . . Last week Golden Gate Post of the American Legion elected Lyle's brother, Clarence, second vice-commander. He served in the Navy during World War I.

Up in the Santa Cruz Mountains, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Smith and their twin daughters will idle away two weeks in the sunny hills so popular among local vacationists.

Death of Mrs. Caterina Cimino, wife of Natale Cimino, occurred shortly before her seventy-fourth

birthday. A long time resident of San Francisco, Mrs. Cimino raised a family of upstanding boys and girls, was highly respected by all who knew her, and was the mother of Victor Cimino, a *News* operator.

No one would believe to see him that "Bill" Davy will celebrate his eighty-second birthday on the 27th of this month. A fact, though, and he's going strong enough to be good for another eighty-two. The old boy has worked from Coast to Coast, used to know practically every typo in the Midwest, quite a number on the East Coast, and everybody on the Pacific Slope. All wish him a happy birthday and many of them.

The tipoff relayed to us and passed on in these columns that "Inside The News" would come out in September with an edition covering the entire building and sport a masthead proved correct. The masthead was the first thing everybody looked for, because who the writers were was sort-a hush-hush—hot stories and glamour gal pix notwithstanding. Boldly it proclaimed Clarence Abbott editor, George Holland associate editor, Clarence Bossler night editor, Joe Sullivan political and feature editor, and L. L. Heagney chapel correspondent. Of course, a reasonable doubt held them back; the masthead would have appeared long ago, but they feared if stated writers were named others with a gripe, a jibe, a story or a poem would hesitate about turning them in. The editor assures us he wants writers, plenty of 'em, and if anybody with something of interest to all is holding back he does us all an injury.

Before transfer from Camp McCarran, Nev., to a camp near Lincoln, Neb., Clayton Cross, a ball-turret gunner, received a furlough and visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cross. Nicknames are a dime a dozen in the Army, but it's doubtful if a more colorful one was ever tacked onto a training camp than Horned Toad Camp, alias Camp McCarran. Young Cross spent almost two years there and, although glad to get home, he hated to leave it.

In a letter to the chapel Joe Jacob writes he is to be transferred from the Navy hospital at Farragut, Idaho, to Treasure Island, and that he is tickled to get back. "It's pleasant enough here," he wrote, "and we're kept so busy time passes quickly; but I'm only existing till I sniff a San Francisco fog."

Fruit trays scattered among his prune trees after the drying season had to be collected and stored under shelter, and Eddie Haefer dreaded the long, tiresome job, particularly over the hot week-end along about the first of the month. To fortify himself Ed took along 25 pounds of ice—and six quarts of beer.

Over a lengthy period Eddie O'Rourke saved his gas that he might drive to Alum Rock Park, near San Jose, and test the mineral waters to be found in its springs. Eddie must have counted on giving them a real trial because he brought home ten one-gallon jugsful.

A painful mishap befell Jack Miller, one of the best known and best liked of our stereotypers. Mortising a cut, apparently Jack pressed too hard and the saw went through quicker than he estimated, catching the four fingers of his right hand. Doctors told him, however, they can save all but the tip of each finger, but Jack is in for a long layoff.

### Women's Auxiliary No. 21 to S. F. T. U.

By J. ANN McLEOD, President

The regular business meeting was held last Tuesday evening.

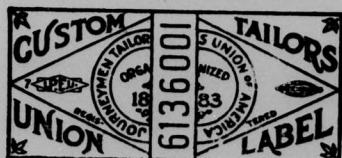
We were very happy to entertain Mrs. Fred M. Chilson. Mrs. Chilson is first vice-president of the Women's International Auxiliary to the International Typographical Union, and was the organizer of our auxiliary. She gave a complete report on the happenings of the convention. We didn't send a delegate this year so are very fortunate to have someone interested enough to keep us up to date. Her report was very interesting and exciting.

This is my first attempt at literature, and is caused by the absence of our press correspondent, Louise Abbott, who, with her husband, Clarence, is taking a vacation, first to Reno to lend first aid to Cupid, then to Grass Valley, where they will be joined by Mrs. Abbott's mother and sister for a family reunion, the first in twenty-five years.

The sisters, Ruth Begon and Mrs. Alice Montgomery, entertained their brother, Ralph Johnson, of Pocatello, Idaho. Mrs. Montgomery is slowly improving from a recent illness, but is far from well.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Palmiter are entertaining. (Continued on Next Page, Column Two)

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## Official Call Issued for A.F.L. Annual Convention

The official call for the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which convenes in New Orleans on November 20, has been sent out by the executive council.

The call was presented to the San Francisco Labor Council last Friday night, at which time it was decided to send one delegate to the convention, nominations to be open tonight (Friday), September 22, and again next Friday night, with the election to take place on October 6.

### Proper Procedure Given

The official convention call recites the usual details and instructions pertaining to the representation allowed to affiliated units of the Federation, the forwarding of credentials, time limit for presentation of resolutions, and the admonition that grievances can not be considered by the convention which have been decided by a previous convention, except upon recommendation of the executive council, nor unless the involved parties have held conferences in an attempt to bring about adjustment.

### Presentation of Resolutions

All resolutions, petitions and memorials must be filed at the A.F.L. headquarters in Washington 30 days prior to the opening of the convention, except such as may come from a national or international union or state federation convention held within the 30-day period, in which latter event the proposals shall be received up to five days prior to the A.F.L. convention. Resolutions from a city central labor body must first have received the approval of such central body at a regular meeting. Those received from directly affiliated local trade and federal unions are referred to the A.F.L. executive council for consideration and disposition, which in turn advises the convention of the council's action thereon.

### Hotel and Travel Reservation

Headquarters of the A.F.L. executive council in New Orleans will be at the Hotel Roosevelt. Other hotels listed on the convention call are Monteleone, New Orleans, Blenville, Jung, St. Charles, De Soto and La Salle. Reservations may be made by addressing Robert L. Soule, secretary, Central Trades and Labor Council, 627 North street, New Orleans. Delegates are advised to notify their hotel of exact date of arrival, also to make travel arrangements well in advance, and to buy round-trip tickets.

### Executive Council Statement

In the convention call, the executive council states as follows:

"The officers and members of the American Federation of Labor have been influenced by one common purpose and by a united determination to win the war and to win the peace. This unity of purpose and determination is reflected in the character of service rendered since Pearl Harbor, and in the production of ships, airplanes, tanks, guns, ammunition and war material of all kinds. All the demands and requirements of the army and our armed forces abroad have been fully and completely met. The production record of the workers of the country employed in the mills, mines, factories and on the transportation lines of the nation is amazing. It stands out as a home front production achievement.

"The war is being won by our armed forces very largely because of the full and complete way in which they have been supplied with all the goods, ammunition and equipment needed.

### Outline Peace Program

"The winning of the war is supplemented by an equal desire and determination on the part of the working people of our country to formulate and adopt a peace program that will spell security for all classes of people in the future. We must translate into concrete terms the hopes and aspirations of the masses of the people to establish freedom, liberty,

justice, democracy and individual and collective security throughout the world.

"The state of mind which prevails among the 7,000,000 members of the American Federation of Labor will be expressed by the delegates who represent this impressive constituency in the Sixty-fourth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor. The fixed and unalterable determination of these millions of men and women who make up the American Federation of Labor to serve as soldiers of production and to co-operate with the Government in the winning of the war to destroy Naziism and Fascism will be reaffirmed at this historic convention."

## Run o' the Hook

(Continued from Page Eight)

Sergeant and Mrs. Thomas George. "The Sarge," who was a Linotype operator in Sacramento, is at present with Uncle Sam's Army, stationed in Daly City.

Sorry to report Bertha Bailey had a relapse and is again in bed. Too ambitious.

During the month of September, thirteen of our members celebrated birthdays. Congratulations.

Don't forget the card party at Spreckels-Russel, Eighth and Bryan streets, at 12 o'clock, Thursday, October 5. Tickets are being mailed out, and can be returned if not used. If you haven't a ticket, come anyway and pay at the door. Lunch and whist, 35 cents. Let's make this affair a success.

Sophie Rosenthal, Bijou Blade and the writer helped at the Red Cross, Thursday evening. This work is important, and they need help badly. Why not meet us there next Thursday?—from 7 to 9 at 450 Gough street, third floor.

During the present political campaign please send all election literature that does not carry the label to Joseph Bailey, 1726 Thirty-second avenue, San Francisco, 22.

Don't forget to vote *against* Proposition No. 12. Be careful of the misleading title of this Proposition. Read up on it and vote against it.

### Golf News—By Charles A. White

Final arrangements have been made for the tournament at El Camino. Our emissary, Rom Cameron, paid a visit to the course last week and reports the fairways in good shape, the greens soft and velvety. The 19th hole will be open for business. The 16th hole has been selected for the hole-in-one contest, the usual prizes of golf balls for the winners. There will be plenty of War Stamps for the four top men of each division, including a guest flight. Altogether it should be a grand day for the union printers.

Saw Charlie ("Steamer") Nicholson and his Missus golfing at Sharp Park Sunday. Charlie is playing a bang-up game of golf these days. . . . Paul Bauer has been out practicing—to us that means all you fellows in the "champ" flight can expect plenty of competition. . . . R. C. ("the Mayor") Kimbrough claims the gremlins that have been following his approach shots and putting have been taken care of and for us to watch his smoke at future games. . . . What has happened to Arthur Barlesi? We have missed him at the tournaments of late. . . . Now that J. L. Bartlett has that attack of gout whipped we probably will see him at the first tee Sunday. . . . By the way, has anyone seen Jess Conoway on a golf course lately? Better come out, Jess, and show the boys that a rest never hurt a good golfer's game. . . . Wayne Dye will be with us Sunday. Says figured to be a cinch bet to cop a prize on the hole-in-one contest. . . . Larry Gallick and his usual three guests expect to play. We know El Camino is one of his favorite courses, so tab him as one of the winners.



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## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

Presidednt Ross, No. 18's delegate, and a member of the laws committee, at the recent I.T.U. convention in Grand Rapids, gave a very interesting report on the highlights of that convention at the September union meeting, last Sunday.

A substantial voluntary donation toward assisting in the campaign for defeat of Proposition No. 12, on the November ballot, was reported upon and the amount was allotted to the State Federation of Labor and local campaign committee equally.

Secretary-Treasurer Bailey read interesting letters from members in military service—Horace Stafford, in England; Ken Rambo and Dave Aheran, in Australia. Francis M. Peeler also wrote of still undergoing treatment for an injured ankle in the naval hospital at Oceanside, Calif. He hopes to return soon to duty in the Marine service.

Henry J. Lehman, *Examiner* chapel, who recently suffered a heart attack, made application for the I.T.U. pension. Same was approved.

William A. Creamer of San Jose applied for an honorable withdrawal, which was granted. He has been appointed member of that city's police force.

Proceedings of the I.T.U. convention, printed in the September *Journal*, should be carefully read by members. On Proposition No. 78, proposed by the laws committee, which was adopted by a vote of 144 in favor to 88 against, President Randolph, in logical and forthright support of the proposition, gave the M.T.D.U. and "M.I.U." hierarchies—in their attempts to from dual unions within the I.T.U.—a well-merited shellacking. The president gave a complete review of the mailer issue, bringing to light certain facts that, no doubt, had been ducked by former I.T.U. officials, owing to the pressure of the mailer bloc vote.

While Delegates Steffens of Milwaukee and Burns of Detroit Mailers' Unions, favored Proposition No. 78, yet they voted against it on the roll call. It is not believed by many members of I.T.U. mailer unions that the vote of these two delegates represents the majority views of members of their unions on the proposition. While it is rather a surprise at Delegate Steffens voting against No. 78, it is no great surprise that Burns voted against its adoption. Burns has been on about every side of the mailer issue politically on critical issues before I.T.U. conventions where he was a delegate.

## Registration at Labor Temple

A deputy from the Registrar's office is now on duty in the lobby of the Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets, for the purpose of registering voters. The hours are from 10 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.

When attending union meetings or having other business to transact at the Temple, and if you are not registered, take advantage of the facility thus presented to have yourself enrolled.

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## S. F. Labor Council

Secretary's Office and Headquarters:  
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street (Room 214)  
Headquarters Phone MArket 6304

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

### Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday, September 15, 1944.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Approval of Minutes—Minutes of the last meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

Credentials—Miscellaneous Employees No. 110—Jack McLaughlin vice Nick Doris. Metal Polishers No. 128—Lee Burnett. Bakers No. 24—William I. Strachan vice J. O. Cierley. Office Employees No. 21320—A. J. Bock vice Eleanor D. Murphy. Referred to organizing committee.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday, September 15.) Called to order at 7:30 p. m. The following were examined, and having been found to possess the proper qualifications, they were recommended by the committee to be seated as delegates to this Council: Apartment and Hotel Employees No. 14—William Marshall. Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40—George Harris. Miscellaneous Employees No. 110—Gus Boledemus. Post Office Clerks No. 2—H. A. Weirich. Window Cleaners No. 44—T. Gorrebeeck, J. Van Oosten. Recommendations adopted.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council dated September 7. Weekly News Letter from the California State Federation of Labor dated September 13.

Donations: To 1945 War Chest Campaign: Apartment and Hotel Employees No. 14—Informing the Council that their organization desires to continue their past practice of making all donations through the office of their union. To Campaign Committee Against Proposition No. 12—Reported upon from the following: Newspaper and Periodical Vendors and Distributors No. 468, Candy and Glace Fruit Workers No. 158, Plumbers No. 442, Sheet Metal Workers No. 104, Painters No. 19, Apartment and Hotel Employees No. 14, Newspaper and Periodical Drivers and Helpers No. 921, Beauticians No. 12, Bartenders No. 41, Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089, Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278, Bookbinders and Bindery Women No. 31-125, Laundry Workers No. 26, Joint Executive Board of Bakery and Confectionery Workers of San Francisco and vicinity, Office Employees No. 13188.

Bills were presented, approved by the trustees and ordered paid.

Referred to the LABOR CLARION: Communication from Daniel V. Flanagan, Western representative, American Federation of Labor, announcing that he will no longer be a member of the Tenth Regional War Labor Board.

Referred to Officers of the Council: From Molly H. Minudri, secretary of the Council of Municipal Employees of San Francisco, calling the attention of the Council to the consolidation of the Market Street Railway with the Municipal Railway, on September 29, when certain problems will arise affecting various unions.

Referred to Post-War Planning Committee: Resolution submitted by Technical Engineers, Architects

and Draftsmen No. 89 regarding a public works program.

Convention Call: A communication was presented announcing the sixty-fourth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held in the municipal auditorium, New Orleans, La., beginning at 10 o'clock Monday morning, November 20, 1944, and to continue in session from day to day until the business of the convention shall have been completed. Motion, that the San Francisco Labor Council send one delegate to the convention, as usual; carried. The chair announced that nominations for this delegateship will be held on next Friday evening, September 22. They will again be opened the following Friday evening, September 29, and the election will take place on Friday, October 6.

Special Committee Reports—The minutes of the Post-War Planning Committee of the San Francisco Labor Council were read and a recommendation made that copies of these minutes be sent to each affiliated union with the request that they concur in the action taken by the committee. Report and recommendations concurred in. (See summary of report in another column.)

Brother Walsh, chairman of the law and legislative committee, announced that a meeting of this committee would be called for Tuesday evening, October 3, to give consideration to the city charter amendments and local matters for the coming election.

Report of the Registration Committee—Brother White reported that Cameron King, Registrar of Voters, had notified him that the A.F.L. had filled their quota of voluntary registrars. There will be available to every delegate within the next week the locations of schools that are going to be open for registration on the evenings of September 25 to 28. Also, there will be published in the papers and elsewhere all locations where people may register. He thanked Machinists' Lodge 1327 for placing at the committee's disposal ten billboards.

Reports of Unions—Miscellaneous Employees No. 110—Report they have sent a \$300 check to the War Chest as a first contribution; since 1942 they have raised through assessment around \$26,000 for War Chest purposes; also, three of their business agents and three other officers are serving as deputy registrars. Machinists No. 1327—Reported regarding the situation at China Aircraft Corporation; will request the assistance of the Council at a later date. Waitresses No. 48—Reported they have raised \$1 per member to be used for the defeat of Proposition No. 12, and urged that all locals go to the bat in collecting funds to defeat this Proposition. It was announced that on next Friday night a list of all contributors will be read to the Council. Printing Pressmen No. 24—Report they have received a \$4 increase, retroactive to October 1, 1942; thanked Wendell Phillips, as a member of the W.L.B., for his splendid co-operation and assistance in this matter. Label Section—Announced they have donated \$1000 to the California State Federation of Labor to fight Proposition No. 12; these funds to be forwarded direct.

Receipts, \$545.00; disbursements, \$19,572.87.

Meeting adjourned at 9:30 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

## Cap Makers Win Health Fund

The bulk of the manufacturers in the New York cap industry have signed agreements with Cap Makers Local 2, of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, providing for a sick and health benefit fund to be financed by weekly contributions of 2 per cent of the payroll by the employers.

The Empire State Cap Manufacturers' Association, Inc., with a membership of 50 to 60 cap manufacturers, employing over 1000 workers, has already signed the new contract making provision for the payroll contribution. Smaller associations and a score of independent manufacturers have also signed the agreement.

## LUXOR CABS

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## Urges Priority for Small Plants on Reconversion

Maury Maverick, chairman of the Smaller War Plants Corporation declares small plants should be permitted to reconvert promptly to civilian production as war orders are finished or cancelled, without waiting for large plants to fill their contracts.

In a bi-monthly report to Congress, Maverick said that small plants could not wait until the larger plants had finished their war orders before civilian production is put under way, and many would face bankruptcy.

Maverick said that he had found little businesses everywhere "worried about the future." Their perplexities, he added, included differences in freight rates, recent influxes of population and new industries.

Emphasizing that he favored the resumption of civilian production "only where it does not harm war effort," Maverick told Congress that small businesses were the hardest hit in the war procurement program, were easier to convert and that their use of critical materials was relatively small.

He demanded that small business "be given an equal opportunity with large business" to obtain surplus war foods and industrial facilities.

Maverick's position on reconversion of small plants is substantially that of the American Federation of Labor, which has frequently urged a square deal for small business in the letting of war contracts and in the change-over from war to peace production.

## Successor to Robert Gilbert

J. Herbert Geoghegan has been appointed executive assistant to the A.F.L. members on the Tenth Regional War Labor Board, following the resignation of Robert Gilbert.

Mr. Geoghegan was formerly associated with the State, County and Municipal Employees' Union. The State Federation of Labor news bulletin declares he is tackling the job with tremendous energy, and that judging from all present indications, he is going to be a very efficient and effective contribution to the War Labor Board.

## Discussion on Co-operatives

Consumer co-operatives and how they can help the American people solve their post-war problems will be discussed before the San Francisco Unified School District Forum at Commerce Evening High School, Van Ness avenue and Hayes street, next Friday evening, September 29.

The speaker will be Dr. J. Murray Luck, professor of biochemistry, and nutritionist, of Stanford University, who has been president of the Consumers' Co-operative Society of Palo Alto for the past two years, and is president of the Peninsula Housing Association, Inc., a co-operative project.

## LAUD S. F. AUXILIARY POLICEMAN

Twenty-eight auxiliary policemen have been cited by Chief of Police Dullea for meritorious public service in a general order which lists nineteen incidents in which they played an important role as peace officers during recent weeks. Apprehension of safe crackers, a burglar, automobile accident cases including hit-run driver apprehension, traffic violation arrests, and service at fires were included in the list of accomplishments for the volunteer policemen.

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## Various Groups Co-operate to Increase Registration of Voters—Convenient Locations Throughout the City

Forty San Francisco schools will be open for the first four nights of next week (Monday, the 25th; Tuesday, 26th; Wednesday, 27th; Thursday, 28th) from 7 to 9:30 p. m., in order to register eligible citizens for the November 7th presidential election.

Thanks to this co-operation from the City Registrar and Board of Education, deputy registrars will be present in adequate numbers, and as a result there is no reason why any citizen should not participate fully in the democratic processes of government.

### Groups Unite in Drive

Under the auspices of the Citizens' Joint Registration Committee, which includes representatives of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco Center, League of Women Voters, the A.F.L., the C.I.O., the Republican and Democratic county central committees, and the Council of Jewish Women, there is an intensive campaign under way to set a new San Francisco registration record by September 28, which is the last day to register.

With almost 200 deputies located at various convenient spots throughout the city, registration is now said to be climbing at the rate of 1500 per day, and should exceed the prior peak of 383,000 in 1940.

Eligible to register are all citizens who have lived in California for at least one year and who will have resided in San Francisco for ninety days prior to November 7.

### Appeal to Union Members

Delegate Thomas White of Warehousemen's Union No. 860, who represents the San Francisco Labor Council on the registration committee, has made comprehensive, and encouraging, reports to the Council from time to time on the subject, and invariably has stressed the great need that members of organized labor, in their capacity as citizens, interest themselves in forwarding this civic enterprise, which can be done not only by—and first—making sure they are themselves properly registered, but by bringing the subject to the attention of their neighbors and acquaintances. *Do it today, and every day, until next Thursday, the closing date.*

Following is the list of locations throughout the city at which Registrar Cameron King has stationed deputies for the convenience of the people in registering; also, there is given the list of schools which will be open four nights next week to accommodate late registrants:

### Downtown Registration Stations

Hours 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

*Benatars*—Fourth and Market streets.  
*Emporium*—835 Market street.  
*Hale Bros.*—Market street, near Fifth.  
*Bank of America*—1 Powell street.  
*Teleneus Theater* (Booth)—Market street.  
*White House*—Sutter street and Grant avenue.  
*City of Paris*—Stockton and Geary streets.  
*O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.*—O'Farrell and Stockton.  
*Merchants Exchange Building*—465 California street.

### Neighborhood Stations

*Store*, 840 Grant avenue—10 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
*Dante Hall*, 1606 Stockton street—10 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
*Owl Drug Co.*, Polk and California Sts.—10 a.m. to 8 p.m.  
*Alhambra Drug Co.*, Polk and Green Sts.—1 p.m. to 9 p.m.  
*Ideal Pharmacy*, Fillmore and Union Sts.—1 p.m. to 9 p.m.  
*Owl Drug Co.*, Fillmore and Geary Sts.—1 p.m. to 9 p.m.  
*San Francisco Bank*, Seventh Ave. and Clements St.—10 a.m. to 3 p.m.  
*Hall*, 1372 Ninth Ave.—10 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
*Reliable Drug Store*, Nineteenth Ave. and Irving St.—1 p.m. to 9 p.m.

*Community Pharmacy*, 1001 Taraval St.—1 p.m. to 9 p.m.

*San Francisco Bank*, Haight and Belvedere Sts.—10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

*Booth*, 18th and Castro Sts.—1 p.m. to 9 p.m.

*Building Trades Temple*, 14th and Guerrero Sts.—10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

*Labor Temple*, 16th and Capp Sts.—10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

*San Francisco Bank*, 21st and Mission Sts.—10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

*Ration Board*, 4675 Mission St.—10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

*Ration Board*, 3274 Mission St.—10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

*Ration Board*, 4726 Third St.—10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

*Store*, 2472 San Bruno Ave.—10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

### Schools to Be Used for Registration Evenings (7 to 9:30) of Sept. 25, 26, 27 and 28

*Balboa*—Onondaga and Cayuga.  
*Galileo*—Polk and Bay.  
*Mission*—18th, near Dolores.  
*Polytechnic*—Frederick, near Arguello.  
*George Washington*—Anza and 32nd.  
*James Lick*—Noe and 25th St.  
*Marina*—Fillmore and Bay.  
*Portola*—Girard, near Bacon.  
*Roosevelt*—Arguello, near Geary.  
*Alamo*—23rd Ave., Clement, California.  
*Argonne*—Cabrillo and 18th Ave.  
*Bay View*—Bayview, at Pomona.  
*Bryant*—Bryant, at 22nd.  
*Cleveland*—Persia and Athens.  
*Commodore Sloat*—Ocean Ave. and Junipero.  
*Commodore Stockton*—Washington and Powell.  
*Daniel Webster*—Missouri and 19th.  
*Douglass*—19th and Collingwood.  
*Edison*—22nd and Chattanooga.  
*Emerson*—Pine and Divisadero.  
*Fairmont*—Chenery and 30th.  
*Ferragut*—Holloway and Capitol Ave.  
*Francis Scott Key*—43rd Ave. and Kirkham.  
*Jean Parker*—Broadway and Powell.  
*Jefferson*—19th Ave. and Irving.  
*Junipero Serra*—Highland and Holly Park.  
*Longfellow*—Lowell and Morse.  
*Pacific Heights*—Jackson and Fillmore.  
*Parkside*—25th and Ulloa.  
*Raphael Weill*—Buchanan and O'Farrell.  
*Redding*—Pine and Larkin.  
*Spring Valley*—Jackson and Hyde.  
*Visitation Valley*—Visitation and Schwerin.  
*Alta Vista*—Hayes and Pierce.  
*Sunnyside*—Flood and Foerster.  
*Bret Harte*—Third and Key.  
*Girls' High*—Scott and Geary.  
*Burnett*—Newcomb and Lane.  
*Dudley Stone*—Haight and Masonic.  
*Franklin*—8th, between Harrison and Bryant.  
*Garfield*—Kearny and Filbert.  
*LeConte*—Army and Harrison.  
*Lincoln*—Harrison, between 4th and 5th.  
*Sarah B. Cooper*—Lombard and Jones.  
*Starr King*—25th and Utah.

### PRICE OF WORK GLOVES

An increase of 4 per cent in manufacturers' prices for staple work gloves and of 3 per cent in wholesalers' prices has been announced by O.P.A. At the same time, O.P.A. announced that there would be no price increases to consumers for staple work gloves.

## U. S. War Work "Terrific," Says New Zealand Visitor

America's war work in the Pacific is "terrific," according to a man who's seen plenty of it—Frank C. Allerby of New Zealand, secretary of the New Zealand Road Transport Workers' Industrial Association, who has been visiting this country.

"Since I arrived here," he said, "I've had dozens of Americans tell me that the trouble with this country is that most of the people in it don't know there's a war on. But let me tell you that if you only saw the things you've done in the Pacific you'd think you had one sweetheart of a war effort."

"Why, it's terrific! They've torn those islands apart. You'd be proud to see the airports, the runways, the anti-aircraft emplacement, the magnificent harbors, the fine hospitals, the amazing amounts of materiel—millions and millions of pounds have been spent there."

### Triple Slap at "No. 12"

President Charles Griff of the Newspaper and Periodical Drivers and Helpers' Union has notified the Labor Council that his organization had "overruled" the Council's suggestion relating to the amount to be donated to the campaign against Proposition No. 12 and had decided to do three times better than had been proposed by the Council—so they proceeded to assess themselves on that basis "because of the wickedness of Proposition No. 12." Such action is highly commendable, and is directed to the attention of the various units of the labor movement as worthy of emulation, and as indicative of the determined and fighting spirit that has carried organized labor through many major battles throughout its history.

### Norman Thomas Here, Tuesday

Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, will speak at a public meeting next Tuesday evening, September 26, at 8 o'clock, at the California Club, 1750 Clay street, under the auspices of the Socialist party, where in addition to Mr. Thomas the speakers will include Brig. Gen. H. C. Holdridge, U.S.A. (retired); Dr. Alfred G. Fisk of San Francisco State College, and Clarence E. Rust, attorney and writer, and chairman of the local Socialist party.

### VEHICLE FOR EVERY NINE MEN

The War Department offers as evidence that this is a motorized war—the statement that the Army provides a motor vehicle for every nine men, compared with one for every ninety men in World War I

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## Summary of Report Presented to San Francisco Labor Council by Post-War Planning Committee

The minutes of the Post-War Planning Committee of the San Francisco Labor Council were submitted to the Council at its meeting last Friday evening by the committee secretary, George W. Johns. They pertained to important subjects affecting the city at the war's end, and following adoption of the recommendations made by the committee the Council instructed the officers to forward a complete copy of the committee's minutes to each affiliated union, and they have been mailed this week.

The committee reported discussions on two matters upon which it already had taken favorable action—a public works program, and the proposed California urban development legislation—and that sub-committees had been named to give further study to each, with the purpose of preparing a further recommendation.

### Sewer Bond Proposal

The committee next reported on its discussion of the Sewer Bond proposal, to appear on the November ballot. It was pointed out that need for an extensive sewer program in San Francisco has long been recognized and that failure by the voters to authorize the bond issue might easily be followed by conditions that would prove a distinct menace to the public health. Inclusive of sewage disposal plants and pumping stations, together with new main sewers and substantial replacements, the program would extend over a period of six or seven years, at an estimated cost of \$15,000,000.

### "Apparel City" Project

The committee next reported that it had given consideration to the "Apparel City" project (reported upon in last week's issue of the LABOR CLARION), and that it had viewed a number of drawings showing the outline plan for this great project, which were explained by Delegate Ahern of the United Garment Workers in an appearance before the committee. In its recommendation for approval the committee stated it was given with the admonition that responsible persons in the apparel industry be requested "to use their best efforts in determining the rights and jurisdictions of our various trade unions in this locality should be protected."

It was next reported that the committee had before it a case involving a certain veteran of the present war and problems he had encountered in finding employment and in gaining admission to a local union. It was stated the committee felt there were fundamental problems requiring consideration and that the subject had been referred for study and recommendation to a sub-committee.

### Study by State Commission

Secretary Johns had reported to the committee on his attendance at a two-day public hearing in Oakland held by the State Reconstruction and Re-employment Commission, at which were representatives of various public groups, and public utilities. It had since been announced by Chairman Heron, of the Commission, that he would name a committee to proceed with the formulation of procedure on regional planning, and it was recommended (by the Council committee) that the San Francisco Labor Council recommend the appointment of a member of its Post-War Planning Committee for a place on the committee to be named by the State Commission.

The Council's committee next reported that a sub-

committee had directed attention to the lack of co-ordination in this area in the matter of converting from war to peace time industry and that in view of this city's geographical location it might be left in a serious position, with only war essential industries when other areas had converted to peace time operation of industry. It was recommended that the Council's planning committee be authorized to contact similar groups of employer and government agencies in an attempt to bring about co-ordination of efforts to cushion the expected shock of the reconversion period.

As above stated, each of the recommendations made by the committee were given approval by the Labor Council. Affiliated unions, when the committee report is received by them, are requested to give approval also to the recommendations, to the end that labor may present a unified front on these subjects, which are of vital interest to the future welfare of the community.

### PHONIE COMPANY "CHEST" DONATION

On behalf of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company and its subsidiaries, the Southern California Telephone Company and Bell Telephone Company of Nevada, President N. R. Powley announced last week that the directors approved a contribution of \$85,000 to the National War Fund, which amount is in addition to the company's Community Chest contributions, approximating \$50,000 annually. This latter amount will be contributed whether or not the Community Chest budgets are included in the War Chests of various communities. President Powley stated, and further that the National War Fund contribution will be allocated consistent with the War Fund quotas applicable to the territory served by the companies, and that the Community Chest contributions will be made to the specific communities as the companies have done in the past.

"Agnes married a self-made man." "Yes, but she compelled him to make extensive alterations."

## Houston Evolves Plan for Financing Work Projects

Houston, Tex., has a plan to finance a \$31,000,000 five-year post-war program which city officials believe is possible without increasing taxes or the bonded debt. The program was developed without any consideration of possible federal aid, the Municipal Finance Officers Association says.

The city is retiring its bonded debt at the rate of \$2,000,000 a year. With cheap interest rates of about 2 per cent as compared to the 4½ per cent average rate on old securities, Houston officials figure that \$10,500,000 in so-called replacement bonds can be issued in five years without changing the interest and sinking fund requirements. From previous bond sales \$1,500,000 in cash and securities already is on hand.

In addition to the \$10,500,000 in replacement bonds, the program calls for issuing \$19,000,000 in other bonds. The city expects these bonds can be issued without a higher tax rate because increased valuations will provide money for interest and sinking fund requirements.

These figures total \$31,700,000, and the post-war projects program calls for a \$31,000,000 expenditure. Included in the calculations, officials said, are ample reserves for emergencies and added operating expenses for the growing city.

### Socialist Labor Party on Radio

Announcement is made that Arla A. Albaugh, vice-presidential candidate of the Socialist Labor Party, will be heard in a radio address tonight (Friday) from 7:45 to 8 o'clock over Station KPO.

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## "We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to not this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.  
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.  
American Distributing Company.  
Austin Studio, 833 Market.  
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.  
Becker Distributing Company.  
Bruener, John, Company.  
B & G Sandwich Shops.  
California Watch Case Company.  
Chan Quon, photo engraver, 680 Clay.  
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of  
*Saturday Evening Post*, *Ladies' Home Journal*,  
*Country Gentleman*.

Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.;  
Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.;  
Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.;  
Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford  
Apartments, 957 Mission St.)

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.  
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.  
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.  
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.  
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.  
Goldstone Bros. Manufacturers of overalls and  
working men's clothing.

Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.  
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.  
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.  
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co., Products, Los Angeles.  
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.  
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.  
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.

Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.  
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.  
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue,  
Oakland.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.  
Sloane, W. & J.  
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.  
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.  
Standard Oil Company.  
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.  
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.  
Swift & Co.

*Time* and *Life* (magazines), products of the unfair  
Donnelley firm (Chicago).

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.  
Val Vita Food Products, Inc., Fullerton, Calif.  
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunny-  
vale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of  
the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of  
the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Depart-  
ment of the Journeymen Barbers' Interna-  
tional Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the  
shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93  
are unfair.

Locksmith Shops which do not display the union  
shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331  
are unfair.



### SAN FRANCISCO JOINT COUNCIL OF TEAMSTERS

President - John P. McLaughlin  
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan

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